



# LOYALIST TRAIL 2026

As we mark 250 years of American Independence, explore the human stories behind Revolutionary-era loyalties. The Loyalist sites featured on this map—and beyond—bring to life the uncertainty, risk, and deeply personal, cultural, and economic ties that divided families and communities so profoundly. While often dismissed by history as the “losing side,” most Loyalists remained in, or returned to, the United States after the war, becoming as American as their Patriot counterparts. Navigating these sites and their histories offers a richer, more nuanced understanding of America’s founding and the people who lived through it.

## 1759 VOUGHT HOUSE

*Clinton, NJ*

Built in 1759, the Christoffel Vought Farmstead, or 1759 Vought House, is a heavy timber-frame home with wattle-and-daub walls and original geometric plaster ceilings. During the American Revolution, Loyalist Christoffel Vought was captured by Patriots for joining the British Army and later went into exile. The house is now listed on the National Register.

## BOSCOBEL HOUSE AND GARDENS

*Garrison, NY*

Built between 1804 and 1808, Boscobel was the vision of Loyalist States Morris Dyckman, who gained wealth working for the British Quartermaster during the war. Completed by his widow, Elizabeth, the Neoclassical house reflected Dyckman’s admiration for British aristocratic life. Today, it is a historic house museum known for Federal-period decorative arts.

## FORT CROWN POINT

*Crown Point, NY*

Crown Point State Historic Site preserves the ruins of French and British fortifications from the colonial wars. After capturing the peninsula in 1759, the British built “His Majesty’s Fort of Crown Point.” Enclosing over seven acres, it was one of the largest British forts in North America. During the Revolution, American forces seized its cannons before it later returned to British control.

## GOLDEN BALL TAVERN MUSEUM

*Weston, MA*

One of only a handful of museums dedicated to the Loyalist experience, this Pre-Revolutionary tavern in Weston, MA was opened in 1770 by Isaac Jones, who advocated compromise with Britain before ultimately joining the Patriot cause. The original house (1765–1768) has been preserved across six family generations; over 80% of the collection is original to the Jones family.

## MORRIS-JUMEL MANSION

*New York, NY*

Built in 1765 for the Morris family, Morris-Jumel Mansion is the oldest surviving house in Manhattan. Located on Lenape ancestral homeland, the original property comprised fifty modern city blocks. It served as headquarters for General George Washington, the British military, and Hessian troops during the American Revolution. Later a tavern and private home, it became a museum in 1904.

## OLD FORT JOHNSON

*Fort Johnson, NY*

Built in 1749 by Sir William Johnson beside the Mohawk River, this was the first of four Johnson family homes in the region. Honored for victories at Lake George and Fort Niagara, Johnson served as British Superintendent of Indian Affairs. The family remained Loyalists during the Revolution; their properties were seized and sold at auction.

## PHILIPSE MANOR HALL

*Yonkers, NY*

Built by the wealthy Loyalist Philipse family, Philipse Manor Hall played a notable role during the American Revolution. After the family’s lands were seized, British General Sir Henry Clinton used the Hall as headquarters in 1779, later issuing the Philipsburg Proclamation, which offered freedom to any person in the colonies, enslaved by a “Rebel,” who made it to British lines.

## PITT TAVERN, STRAWBERRY BANKE

*Portsmouth, NH*

Built circa 1766 by John Stavers, Pitt Tavern was a lively Portsmouth gathering place, lodging house, and stage-coach stop. Stavers lived there with his family and James, the man he enslaved. During the Revolution, the tavern became a site of suspicion and unrest when Stavers was accused of Loyalist ties, arrested after a mob demonstration, and later cleared.

## RAYNHAM HALL

*Oyster Bay, NY*

Now known as Raynham Hall Museum, the Townsend home is best known for Robert Townsend’s role in Washington’s Culper Spy Ring. It also has Loyalist ties: from 1778 to 1779, it housed the Queen’s Rangers under John Graves Simcoe, who quartered there with the family and hosted British intelligence officer John André.

## SAYWARD-WHEELER HOUSE

*York Harbor, ME*

Overlooking the York River, this house belonged to judge and merchant Jonathan Sayward, a Loyalist who was stripped of civic positions and placed under house arrest in 1775. Meanwhile, two enslaved members of his household, Prince and Cato, joined the Continental Army and ultimately gained their freedom, while Sayward’s finances never fully recovered.

## SHERWOOD-JAYNE FARM

*East Setauket, NY*

Established by the Jayne family in 1730 along key trading networks, this Preservation Long Island property attests to nearly three centuries of Long Island history. William Jayne II was a Loyalist; his son was taken hostage during the Revolution. The Jaynes later became prominent in Brookhaven. In 1908, Howard Sherwood preserved and restored the house and grounds, which survive in their original agricultural context.

## THE GLENGARRY, NOR’WESTERS & LOYALIST MUSEUM

*Williamstown, ON*

Housed in a former school on land granted by Sir John Johnson, this museum tells the story of Loyalist migration to Glengarry County, Ontario. Settlers were primarily Highland Scots, former Johnson family tenants from the Mohawk Valley, traceable through the King’s Royal Regiment of New York. Sir John Johnson, a founding father of Upper Canada, settled thousands of Loyalists along the St. Lawrence.

## WENTWORTH-COOLIDGE MANSION

*Portsmouth, NH*

Built in 1750 for Benning Wentworth, New Hampshire’s first Royal Governor, this rambling mansion features four distinct building frames, an elaborately carved 18th-century mantelpiece, and flocked wallpaper. Wentworth served as the province’s first Royal Governor, followed by his nephew John, who fled the rebellious colony in 1775.

## ADDITIONAL SITES

BRITISH MILITARY BARRACKS | *New York, NY*

HILL-HOLD MUSEUM | *Montgomery, NY*

KING’S ARMS TAVERN | *Albany, NY*

OLD NEW-GATE PRISON | *East Granby, CT*

ST. PAUL’S CHURCH | *Eastchester, NY*

TRINITY CHURCH | *New York, NY*

VERPLANCK HOUSE, MET MUSEUM | *New York, NY*

WHITE HORSE TAVERN | *Newport, RI*



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The Loyalist Trail is made possible in part thanks to support from:



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DISCOVER THE OTHER HALF OF REVOLUTIONARY HISTORY



GLENGARRY NOR'WESTERS & LOYALIST MUSEUM

# BOSCOBEL LOYALIST TRAIL

MONTREAL

CANADA

MAINE

NEW HAMPSHIRE

NEW YORK

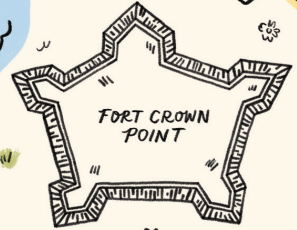
VERMONT



OLD FORT JOHNSON

JOHNSTOWN

Lake George



FORT CROWN POINT

CROWN POINT

BENNINGTON



SAYWARD WHEELER HOUSE

PORTSMOUTH



WENTWORTH-COOLIDGE MANSION

KINGS ARMS TAVERN  
ALBANY

MASSACHUSETTS



GOLDEN BALL TAVERN

BOSTON

WORCHESTER

SPRINGFIELD

CONNECTICUT

OLD NEW-GATE PRISON

HARTFORD

R.I.

PROVIDENCE

HILL-HOLD MUSEUM



BOSCOBEL HOUSE & GARDENS

GARRISON

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH



PHILIPSE MANOR HALL

TRINITY CHURCH (NYC)



RAYNHAM HALL



SHERWOOD-JAYNE FARM

WHITE HORSE TAVERN

NEWPORT

VERPLANCK HOUSE

BRITISH MILITARY BARRACKS



MORRIS JUMEL MANSION



1759 VOUGHT HOUSE

CLINTON

NEW JERSEY

Long Island

Atlantic Ocean